

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1.     **(Original)** A method for determining hardware configuration scalability of a multi-user computer system, comprising:
  - (A)     loading a set of simulated actions grouped into action types and associated with a remote session;
  - (B)     measuring and logging response times for the set of simulated actions;
  - (C)     repeating (A) and (B) to obtain a plurality of response times;
  - (D)     aggregating the plurality of response times to obtain aggregated results;
  - (E)     splitting the aggregated results according to each action type; and
  - (F)     determining an associated break point for each said action type, wherein the associated break point corresponds to a minimally acceptable degree of performance for each said action type.
2.     **(Original)** The method of claim 2, further comprising:
  - (G)     determining a number of users that the multi-user computer system can support from a plurality of associated break points.
3.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:
  - (G)     fitting a performance curve for an action type for a plurality of performance instances, wherein each performance instance corresponds to a response time in response to an occurrence of a simulated user action; and

(H) determining the associated break point from the performance curve.

4. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, further comprising:

(H) if the number of users does not equal or exceed a desired number of users, enhancing the computer system's configuration; and

(I) repeating (A) – (G).

5. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, wherein the number of users corresponds to a processed break point, wherein the processed break point is an approximate average of all break points determined in (F).

6. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, further comprising:

(H) rank ordering the plurality of associated break points, wherein a first break point corresponds to a best performance and a last break point corresponds to a worst performance, wherein (G) comprises:

(i) selecting an  $n^{\text{th}}$  break point in response to (H), wherein the  $n^{\text{th}}$  break point corresponds to the number of users.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, wherein a selected break point is an approximate weighted average of all break points determined in (F) and wherein the selected break point corresponds to the number of users.

8. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, wherein a processed break point corresponds to a minimum of all break points determined in (F) and wherein the processed break point corresponds to the number of users.

9. **(Original)** The method of claim 2, wherein a selected break point corresponds to a maximum of all break points determined in (F) and wherein the selected break point

corresponds to the number of users.

10.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
  
          (G)     configuring a client terminal to reflect a set of user actions that are associated with a type of user.
11.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
  
          (G)     configuring the multi-user computer system to execute at least one application program that is utilized by a type of user.
12.     **(Original)** The method of claim 11, wherein the type of user is selected from the group consisting of a knowledge worker and a data entry worker.
13.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the multi-user computer system comprises a terminal server.
14.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein an initial response time of an action type is greater than a predetermined initial response time threshold and wherein the associated break point corresponds to an average response time having a predetermined degree of degradation.
15.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein an initial response time of an action type is less than a predetermined initial response time threshold and wherein the associated break point corresponds to an average of the predetermined initial response time threshold and an average response time having a predetermined degree of degradation.
16.     **(Original)** A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method as recited in claim 1.

17. **(Original)** A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the method as recited in claim 2.

18. **(Original)** The method of claim 3, wherein (G) comprises:

(i) fitting the performance curve with a moving average for a predetermined number of performance instances.

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32. **(Original)** A method for determining hardware configuration scalability of a multi-user computer system, comprising:

(A) configuring a plurality of client terminals to reflect a set of user actions that are associated with at least one type of user;

(B) loading a set of simulated actions grouped into action types and associated with a remote session;

(C) measuring and logging response times for the set of simulated actions;

(D) repeating (B) and (C) to obtain a plurality of response times;

(E) aggregating the plurality of response times to obtain aggregated results;

(F) splitting the aggregated results according to each action type;

(G) determining an associated break point for each said action type, wherein the associated break point corresponds to a minimally acceptable degree of performance for each said action type; and

(H) determining a selected break point that corresponds to a minimum average response time, wherein the selected break point corresponds to a number of users that the multi-user computer can support.